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A NEW SPECIES OF *CECROPIA* (CECROPIACEAE) FROM COLOMBIA

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RESUMEN
Se describe e ilustra una nueva especie de *Cecropia*. La nueva especie sólo es conocida del departamento de Antioquia (Colombia).

Palabras clave. Antioquia, *Cecropia*, Cecropiaceae, Colombia.

ABSTRACT
A new species of *Cecropia* is described and illustrated. The new species is know only from the Department of Antioquia (Colombia).

Key words. Antioquia, *Cecropia*, Cecropiaceae, Colombia.

INTRODUCTION

The basis of the our knowledge of the taxonomy of *Cecropia* for Colombia was established by Cuatrecasas, who made extensive collections in the period 1932-1970 and described numerous species based on these collections (1945, 1949, 1956). Complementary fieldwork has been carried out by Franco and by Franco and Berg, mainly during the period 1993-1995, in the process of preparation of a Flora Neotropica monograph and of a treatment of the group for Flora de Colombia. This has resulted in the discovery of a new species from the Department of Antioquia.

Cecropia multisecta P. Franco & C.C. Berg, sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

Type. COLOMBIA. **Antioquia**: Mun. Anorí, rd. Anorí-Medellín, between Vrda. El Roble and Anorí, 1600 m, 8 Mar 1995 (♀), *P. Franco & C. Berg 5573* (holotype, COL; isotypes, BG, COL, HUA).

Diagnosis. *Cecropia plicatae* similis, lamina ad petiolum incisa differt.

Description. Tree, up to 13 m tall. Leafy twigs 1-4.5 cm thick, sparsely to densely puberulous to hirtellous to subhispid(ulous), also with rather sparse to dense arachnoid indumentum and sparse to dense brown pluricellular hairs. Lamina coriaceous, ca. 25-65 x 65 cm; segments 10-12, (ob)lanceolate, the incisions running down to the petiole; apices obtuse to acute to shortly acuminate; upper surface smooth, sparsely hirtellous to strigillose (on the veins); lower surface with ± dense brown pluricellular hairs on the veins or also sparsely puberulous on the main veins, arachnoid indumentum in the areoles; lateral veins in the free part of the midsegment ca. 20-25, submarginnaly loop-connected, unbranched; petiole ca. 25-55 cm long, with dense arachnoid indumentum; trichilia separate or fused, the brown indumentum intermixed with rather short whitish to brownish (unicellular) hairs; stipules ca. 15-27 cm long, pink to yellowish, sparsely to densely hirtellous to subsericeous and with dense brown pluricellular hairs outside, glabrous or subsericeous towards the apex inside.

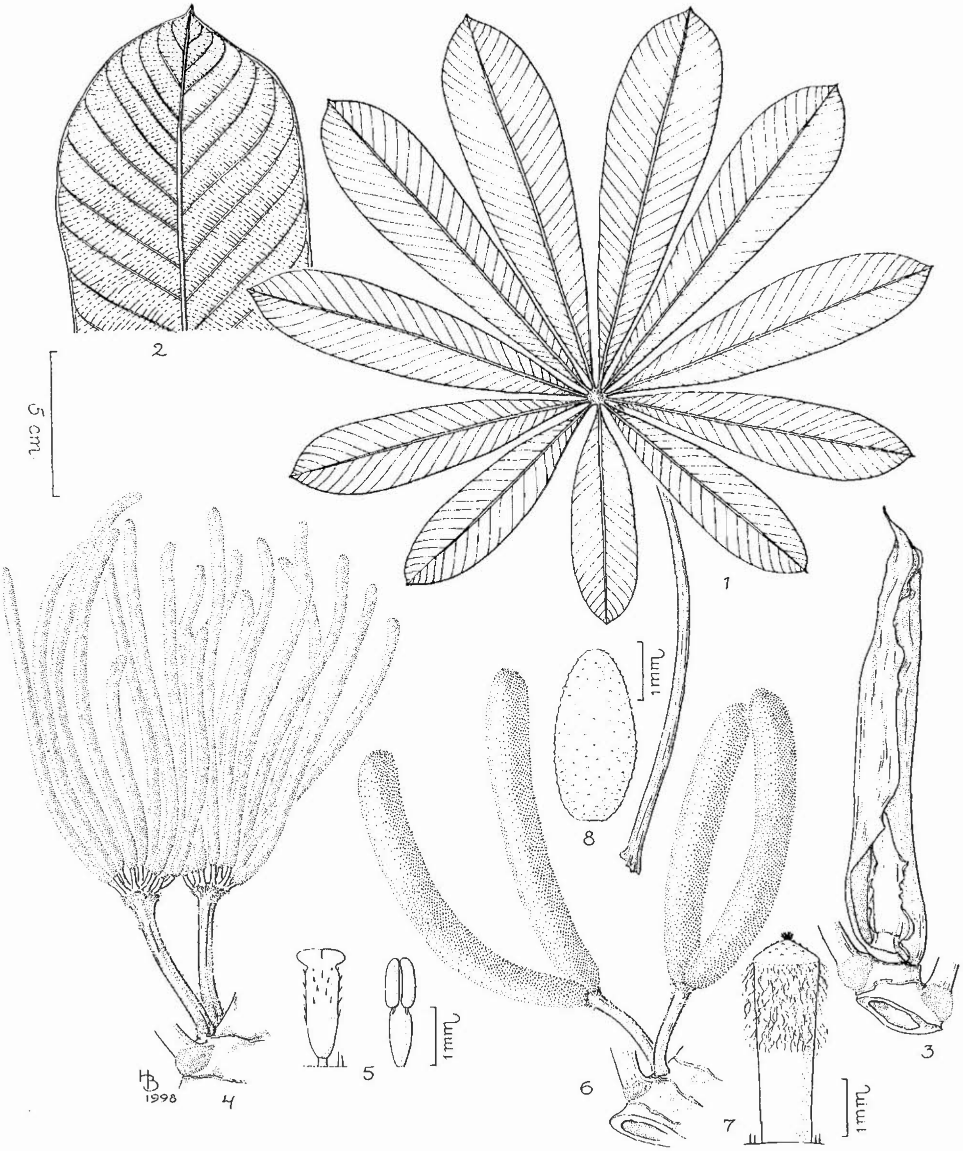

Fig. 1. *Cecropia multisecta.* 1, lamina, reduced, 2, apex of lamina and venation, 3, stipules and bases of petioles with trichilia, 4, pair of staminate inflorescences at anthesis and base of petiole with trichilium, 5, staminate flower and stamen (Franco & Berg 4575); 6, pair of pistillate inflorescence at anthesis and base of petiole with trichilium (Franco & Berg 4574); 7, pistillate flower, 8, fruit (Franco & Berg 5569). By Hendrieke Berg (Voss, Norway).

Staminate inflorescences in pairs, the peduncle patent, the spikes patent to spreading; peduncle 5-6 cm long, hirtellous to puberulous and with dense to rather sparse arachnoid indumentum; spathe ca. 12-13 cm long, pink to greenish, ± densely puberulous to hirtellous outside, glabrous inside; spikes ca. 9-12, ca. 10-12 x 0.5 cm, with stipes 0.2-0.3 mm long and with brown pluricellular hairs; rachis covered with short hairs; perianth tubular, 1.8-2.2 mm long, the apex slightly convex, sparsely and minutely puberulous below the apex; anthers 0.8-1 mm long, appendiculate; filaments flat. Pistillate inflorescences in pairs, patent to pendulous; peduncle 3-6 cm long, hirtellous to puberulous, and with ± dense arachnoid indumentum; spathe ca. 14-15 cm long, pink, densely puberulous to subsericeous outside, glabrous inside; spikes 2-3(-6), ca. 11-12 x 1-1.3 cm, to 23 x 2 cm in fruit, sessile; rachis covered with short hairs; perianth 1-1.5 mm long, the apex convex, punctate to muriculate or around the aperture minutely puberulous, arachnoid indumentum below the apex outside, also inside in the lower part of the style channel; style rather short, minutely puberulous; stigma comose. Fruit ellipsoid to oblongoid, ca. 2.5-3 mm long, tuberculate.

Additional specimens. COLOMBIA. **Antioquia**: Mun. San Rafael, near Campamento Versalles, 1350 m, 23 Mar 1994 (♀fl-fr), *P. Franco & C. Berg 4574* (BG, HUA), (♂) *4575* (BG, HUA). Mun. Anorí, rd. Anorí-Medellín, between Vrda. El Roble and Anorí, ca. 1600 m, 8 Mar 1995 (♀fl-fr), *P. Franco & C. Berg 5569* (BG, COL, HUA), (♂), *P. Franco & C. Berg 5572* (BG, COL, HUA).

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This species shows affinities to *Cecropia plicata*, from which it clearly differs by the incisions of the lamina running down to the petiole. Laminas with such incisions are characteristic of *C. sciadophylla* (Hylaea Region) and are sometimes found in *C. herthae* (Amazonian Region) and in *C. hispidissima* (mainly Pacific coastal Region).

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